The water dispute related to Ravi & Beas was referred to the Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal in 1986 under Section 14 of the said Act. The Ravi-Beas Waters Tribunal (RBWT) submitted its reports on 30.1.1987. Party States and Central Government have sought explanation/guidance under section 5(3) of the Act from the Trinunal. The Tribunal has not submitted its further report to the Government.

In respect of Madei/Mandovi and Vansadhara water disputes, the Central Government has not concluded so far that these disputes cannot be settled by negotiations.

(d) to (f) The river water dispute affect the development of water resources projects in such river basin States. The mechanism for settlement of water dispute is already available in the form of ISRWD Act, 1956 which provides for settlement of disputes by negotiations failing which referring such dispute to a tribunal for adjudication. The ISRWD Act, 1956 has been amended in the year 2002 whereby the adjudication of the water dispute by the tribunal has been made time-bound.

**Percentage of irrigated land**

2390. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the precentage of irrigated land in each State and Union Territory of the country;

(b) the average percentage of irrigated land all over the country and the programme with target to enhance this percentage;

(c) the amount of funds sanctioned therefor in the Budget of 2005-06 and the amount actually spent upto 31st December, 2005; and

(d) the reasons for not achieving the target?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) and (b) As per the Land Use Statistics for 2003-04 compiled by Ministry of Agriculture, the Net Sown Area in the country has been estimated as 139.64 million hectare, out of which irrigation has been provided to 53.92 million hectare. Thus about 39% of the Net Sown Area is irrigated. State-wise details of percentage of irrigated area are annexed as Statement (See below). Irrigation development is a continuous process and the responsibility of planning, execution and funding of all types of irrigation projects primarily rests with the State Governments. However, for early completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects, Government

of India provides Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the State Governments under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since1996-97. CLA under AIBP is also provided for the minor irrigation schemes of the special category States comprising the North Eastern States & Sikkim, the hilly States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal as well as the drought prone Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts of Orissa with effect from 1999-2000. AIBP has been modified with effect from April 2004 to provide Central assistance in the form of 70% loan and 30% grant for non-special category States and 10% loan and 90% grant for special category States for projects under Fast Track Programme. Further, a pilot scheme titled "National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies directly linked to Agriculture" has been approved by Government of India in January, 2005. The objective of the scheme is to restore and augment storage capacity of water bodies and to recover and extend their lost irrigation potential.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 1680 crore for Central grant to States under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) was made during 2005-06 and Central grant amounting to Rs. 565.21 crore has been released till 31.12.2005. For the pilot scheme of "National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies directly linked to Agriculture" an outlay of Rs. 100.00 crore was made for the year 2005-06 out of which. Rs. 70.88 crore have been released to various States till 31.12.2005.

(d) Does not arise.

***Statement***

*State-wise details of Net Irrigated Area, Net Sown Area and percentage of irrigated land*

Provisional (in thousand hectares)

| SI. No | States/UTs | Net Sown Area (NSA) | Net Irrg. Area (NIA) | % of irrigated land |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 10118 | 3634 | 36 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 164 | 42 | 26 |
| 3 | Assam | 2793 | 174 | 6 |
| 4 | Bihar | 5725 | 3462 | 60 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 4779 | 1090 | 23 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Goa | 141 | 24 | 17 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 9622 | 2994 | 31 |
| 8 | Haryana | 3534 | 2969 | 84 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 545 | 124 | 23 |
| 10 | Jammu & Kashmir | 747 | 307 | 41 |
| 11 | Jharkhand | 1769 | 164 | 9 |
| 12 | Karnataka | 9847 | 2384 | 24 |
| 13 | Kerala | 2190 | 384 | 18 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | 14518 | 4494 | 31 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 17432 | 2944 | 17 |
| 16 | Manipur | 219 | 40 | 18 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 227 | 60 | 26 |
| 18 | Mizoram | 98 | 16 | 16 |
| 19 | Nagaland | 333 | 65 | 20 |
| 20 | Orissa | 4889 | 1119 | 23 |
| 21 | Punjab | 4254 | 4042 | 95 |
| 22 | Rajasthan | 17394 | 5420 | 31 |
| 23 | Sikkim | 110 | 9 | 8 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 4689 | 2148 | 46 |
| 25 | Tripura | 280 | 40 | 14 |
| 26 | Uttaranchal | 793 | 347 | 44 |
| 27 | Uttar Pradesh | 16812 | 12391 | 74 |
| 28 | West Bengal | 5522 | 2980 | 54 |
| | Total States | 139544 | 53867 | 39 |
| 29 | A&N Island | 17 | NA | NA |
| 30 | Chandigarh | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| 31 | Daman & Diu | 2 | NA | NA |
| 32 | D & N Haveli | 23 | 7 | 30 |
| 33 | Delhi | 27 | 25 | 93 |
| 34 | Lakshadweep | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| 35 | Pondicherry | 21 | 17 | 81 |
| | Total UTs | 95 | 51 | 54 |
| | Grand Total | 139639 | 53918 | 39 |